

<b>Equality Impact Assessment Report</b>	<b>Please enter responses below in the right hand columns</b>
<b>Date to EIA panel, department, DLT or DMT</b>	
<b>Sign-off path for EIA (please add/delete as applicable)</b>	DMT DLT SLB Equality Board Corporate EIA Panel Cabinet Full Council
<b>Title of Project, business area, policy/strategy</b>	<b>Review of Statement of Licensing Policy</b>
<b>Author</b>	
<b>Job title, division and department</b>	<b>Licensing Manager, Community, Housing and Environment</b>
<b>Contact email and telephone</b>	
<b>SLB Sponsor</b>	<b>Head of Delivery Cluster</b>

# London Borough of Lambeth Full Equality Impact Assessment Report

Please enter responses below in the right hand columns.

## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Business activity aims and intentions

*In brief explain the aims of your proposal/project/service, why is it needed? Who is it aimed at? What is the intended outcome? What are the links to the cooperative council vision, corporate outcomes and priorities?*

The Licensing Act 2003 (the Act) created a new system of licensing and regulation for the sale and supply of alcohol and entertainment. It moved jurisdiction for the sale of alcohol from Magistrates Courts to Local Authorities. The Act requires that Local Authorities publish and review a Statement of Licensing policy every five years. This policy is such a review, initiated a year early because of significant changes to the Act brought about by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PRSPA). There is a desire to reflect these changes within the policy.

At the centre of the Act are four licensing objectives:

- the prevention of crime and disorder;
- public safety;
- the prevention of public nuisance;
- the protection of children from harm.

The Council, as Licensing Authority must carry out its licensing functions with a view to promoting these objectives. This policy is not a re-write of the previous policy it is a new policy.

The new Statement of Principles links to the corporate outcomes and priorities in several ways. Applicants wishing to apply for a new licence are now required to consider crime and ASB statistics that relate to the vicinity of the application. These are factors that can be taken into account when considering the location of any new premises. Although nuisance is not an objective under the Act, it is recognised that nuisance can be a pre-

	<p>cursor to disorder, the prevention of which is an objective. The Statement of Principles gives guidance as to what factors will be considered in relation to nuisance verses disorder.</p> <p>The Policy feeds into corporate policies and outcomes. One of the licensing objectives is the reduction of crime and disorder, this will be achieved by the imposition of appropriate conditions to licences and where necessary enforcement, review of licences and revocation.</p> <p>Applicants for licences will have to be more proactive about consultation with their neighbours, giving them an opportunity to be more involved and take a greater responsibility for their neighbourhoods. The new policy breaks the borough down into four broad categories. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major Town centres;</li> <li>• District Town centres;</li> <li>• Local centres/shopping parades;</li> <li>• Residential areas.</li> </ul> <p>Each of these areas has preferred terminal hours which are also dependent upon the nature and type of business, with eight categories of business. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High volume vertical drinking;</li> <li>• Public Houses and Bars;</li> <li>• Restaurants and Cafes;</li> <li>• Off licences;</li> <li>• Take-Aways;</li> <li>• Hotels;</li> <li>• Other entertainment venues</li> <li>• Qualifying clubs.</li> </ul>
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2.0 Analysing your equalities evidence										
2.1 Evidence										
It should be noted that the statistics used in this assessment represent the current characteristics of the borough’s residents.										
Protected characteristics and local equality characteristics	<p>Impact analysis</p> <p>For each characteristic please indicate the type of impact (i.e. positive, negative, positive and negative, none, or unknown), and:</p> <p>Sources of data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lambeth Research and Consultation Briefing – Equalities Insight July 2013</li><li>• Lambeth April 2013 Resident’s Survey</li><li>• Lambeth Licensing Consultation 2013</li><li>• Local Alcohol Profile for England, accessed October 2013</li></ul>									
Race	<p>Impact none.</p> <p>Current Resident Profile Source: 30 January 2013 Office for National Statistics</p> <p>Total Usual Residents303086</p> <table><tr><th>Ethnic Group Breakdown</th><th>N0</th><th>Overall %</th></tr><tr><td>White; English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British</td><td>118250</td><td>39%</td></tr><tr><td>White; Irish</td><td>7456</td><td>2.5%</td></tr></table>	Ethnic Group Breakdown	N0	Overall %	White; English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	118250	39%	White; Irish	7456	2.5%
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White; English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	118250	39%								
White; Irish	7456	2.5%								

	White; Gypsy or Irish Traveller	195	0.1%
	White; Other White	47124	15.5%
	Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; White and Black Caribbean	8302	2.7%
	Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; White and Black African	4301	1.4%
	Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; White and Asian	3574	1.2%
	Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; Other Mixed	6983	2.3%
	Asian/Asian British; Indian	4983	1.6%
	Asian/Asian British; Pakistani	3072	1%
	Asian/Asian British; Bangladeshi	2221	0.7%
	Asian/Asian British; Chinese	4573	1.6%
	Asian/Asian British; Other Asian	6089	2%
	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; African	35187	11.6%
	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; Caribbean	28886	9.5%
	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; Other Black	14469	4.8%
	Other Ethnic Group; Arab	1728	0.6%
	Other Ethnic Group; Any Other Ethnic Group	5693	1.9%
	<p>Applicants for licences have to fill in a prescribed form, and the Act is clear that each application must be treated on its individual merit, and be judged against the four licensing objectives. The Act cannot be used to impose conditions or address matters that are covered by any other existing legislation. The responses to both surveys showed a general acceptance of the policy, with the street survey showing the most support.</p>		

Gender	<p><b>Impact positive</b></p> <p><b>Current Resident Profile</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="722 350 1337 431"> <tr> <td><b>Male</b></td><td>49.8 %</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Female</b></td><td>50.2%</td></tr> </table> <p>Over a quarter of female respondents in the street survey carried out as part of the consultation exercise and over a third in the on-line survey indicated that they do not feel personally safe when out in the evening. The majority (over 80%) supported the policy. The new policy asks applicants for licences and licence holders to engage with the Women's Safety Charter and to provide staff training and also to address harassment by adoption of the Lambeth Know the Difference campaign.</p>	<b>Male</b>	49.8 %	<b>Female</b>	50.2%
<b>Male</b>	49.8 %				
<b>Female</b>	50.2%				
Gender re-assignment	<p><b>Impact unknown.</b></p> <p><b>Current Resident Profile</b> (Lambeth Research and Consultation Briefing – Equalities Insight July 2013) Estimated 50 – 60 transgender people</p> <p>No data other than above is available. No complaints have ever been received in Licensing in relation to any gender re-assignment issues. There was no relevant data from the on-line survey.</p>				
Disability	<p><b>Impact None</b></p> <p>The overwhelming majority of licensed premises are open to public access and this is covered by the Disability Discrimination Act and building regulations. Decisions about licensing applications cannot cut across these. No complaints about disabled access to licensed premises/facilities have ever been received. 10% of respondents to the consultation reported they had a disability. No issues were raised during the consultation.</p> <p><b>Current Resident Profile</b> Lambeth Research and Consultation Briefing – Equalities</p>				

	<p><b>Insight July 2013 (based on DoH PANSI projections 2012)</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="722 269 1394 513"> <tr> <td><b>Moderate Physical Disability</b></td><td>6.4%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Serious Physical Disability</b></td><td>1.6 %</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Serious visual impairment</b></td><td>0.1 %</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Moderate or severe hearing impairment</b></td><td>2.4%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Common Mental disorder</b></td><td>15.9%</td></tr> </table> <p>If requested literature will be supplied in different formats on request via BIG WORD or large print.</p>	<b>Moderate Physical Disability</b>	6.4%	<b>Serious Physical Disability</b>	1.6 %	<b>Serious visual impairment</b>	0.1 %	<b>Moderate or severe hearing impairment</b>	2.4%	<b>Common Mental disorder</b>	15.9%
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<p><b>Age</b></p>	<p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>Current Resident Profile Lambeth Research and Consultation Briefing – Equalities Insight July 2013</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="722 902 1337 1065"> <tr> <td><b>Under 20</b></td><td>21.8 %</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>20 – 44</b></td><td>51.8%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>45 – 59</b></td><td>15.8%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>60+</b></td><td>10.6%</td></tr> </table> <p>The Act prohibits the sale of alcohol to those under 18, but does allow under 18's to enter licensed premises, although this is at the discretion of the management. The protection of children from harm is a licensing objective. Lambeth Trading Standards carry out regular test purchasing operations designed to detect under age sales of alcohol to children. The new policy is tighter on action following such sales, with those responsible now facing action after just one failure, as opposed to three currently. A significant proportion of new licences now have conditions attached requiring licence holders to have a 'challenge 25' policy where those who look under 25 are asked for photo ID before</p>	<b>Under 20</b>	21.8 %	<b>20 – 44</b>	51.8%	<b>45 – 59</b>	15.8%	<b>60+</b>	10.6%		
<b>Under 20</b>	21.8 %										
<b>20 – 44</b>	51.8%										
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<b>60+</b>	10.6%										

	<p>a sale can be made.</p> <p>No other age related issues have been identified. No comments were received during the consultation in relation to the imposition of age restrictions such challenge 25.</p>								
<b>Sexual orientation</b>	<p><b>Impact None</b></p> <p>The Act requires each application made to be treated on its merits so all groups should be treated equally. There are a number of venues in the Vauxhall area that operate specifically for the LGBT community, they are not subject to any conditions that reflect their clientele and no complaints have been received about any venues discriminating against the LGBT community.</p> <p><b>Current Resident Profile Lambeth Research and Consultation Briefing – Equalities Insight July 2013</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Lesbian/Gay/bi-sexual</b></td><td>4%</td></tr> </table> <p>Respondents to the on-line survey reported themselves as 11% gay/lesbian and 4% bisexual. There no comments made by this group raising any issues.</p>	<b>Lesbian/Gay/bi-sexual</b>	4%						
<b>Lesbian/Gay/bi-sexual</b>	4%								
<b>Religion and belief</b>	<p><b>Impact None</b></p> <p><b>Current Resident Profile Lambeth Research and Consultation Briefing – Equalities Insight July 2013</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Christian</b></td><td>53.1%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Muslim</b></td><td>7.1%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Other Religion</b></td><td>3%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>No religion/Atheist</b></td><td>28%</td></tr> </table> <p>The Act requires each application made to be treated on its merits so all groups should be treated equally. There is an exemption within the Act which allows any premises used for religious purposes to be exempt from the need to hold a licence for entertainment.</p>	<b>Christian</b>	53.1%	<b>Muslim</b>	7.1%	<b>Other Religion</b>	3%	<b>No religion/Atheist</b>	28%
<b>Christian</b>	53.1%								
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	Respondents to the on-line survey reported themselves as 52% no religion, 27% Christian and 5% Muslim. No matters pertaining to religion and belief were raised during the consultation.					
Pregnancy and maternity	<b>Impact None</b>  There is no data for this group. No complaints have ever been received that relate to this. The Act requires each application made to be treated on its merits so all groups should be treated equally.					
Marriage and civil partnership	<b>Impact None</b>  There is no data for this group. No complaints have ever been received that relate to this. Some venues in the borough, principally hotels hold additional licences under other legislation to hold Marriages and civil Partnership ceremonies.					
Socio-economic factors	<b>Impact Positive</b>  <b>Current Resident Profile Lambeth Research and Consultation Briefing – Equalities Insight July 2013</b> <table><tr><td><b>Economically active</b></td><td>77%</td></tr><tr><td><b>Unemployed</b></td><td>6%</td></tr></table>  Street drinkers are a problem in Lambeth, although problems exist generally across the borough		<b>Economically active</b>	77%	<b>Unemployed</b>	6%
<b>Economically active</b>	77%					
<b>Unemployed</b>	6%					

	<p>particular problems are associated with Waterloo and Streatham. This policy seeks to reinforce the use of licence conditions that discourage street drinkers such as not selling higher strength lagers, beers and ciders and restricting the sale of single cans. These measures have been proven to be effective. There were no responses from this sector but the meeting of SNT Chairs and Neighbourhood Watch Chairs were supportive of this.</p>
<b>Language</b>	<p><b>Impact None</b></p> <p><b>Current top Language Borough Profile (BIG Word Translation and Interpretation Report June 2012)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Portuguese</li> <li>2. Somali</li> <li>3. Spanish</li> <li>4. French</li> <li>5. Bengali</li> <li>6. Vietnamese</li> <li>7. Tigrinya</li> <li>8. Polish</li> <li>9. Arabic</li> <li>10. British Sign language</li> </ol> <p>No data is available either for Lambeth or nationally that related to consumption or retailing of alcohol. The Act requires each application made to be treated on its merits so all groups should be treated equally. During consultation there were no requests for any translated documents. Literature will be available in other languages on request.</p>
<b>Health</b>	<p><b>Impact Positive</b></p> <p>Local Health Bodies are now responsible authorities, this gives them the ability to make representations about applications for licences and to initiate reviews of licences, however health is not itself a licensing objective which inhibits them. They are working towards providing data that would be meaningful at a local level (i.e. smaller than a borough wide profile) which will</p>

	<p>prove useful. Assistance has also been given to the production of a toolkit for Health Bodies across London to assess applications. The policy seeks to make the sale of alcohol more responsible by reducing access by street drinkers and by encouraging those who hold licences to be more aware of those they are selling to so that sales to those already inebriated are reduced. Data produced by health bodies will be used to inform future policies and if specific enough reviews of licences.</p> <p>The Local Alcohol Profile for England compiled by Public Health England shows Lambeth as significantly worse than average for the following:</p> <p>Alcohol specific hospital admission male; Alcohol attributable hospital admission male.</p> <p>And significantly better than average for:</p> <p>Alcohol specific hospital admission under 18. Specific figures are not available for Lambeth.</p>
<p><b>2.2 Gaps in evidence base</b></p> <p><i>What gaps in information have you identified from your analysis? In your response please identify areas where more information is required and how you intend to fill in the gaps. If you are unable to fill in the gaps please state this clearly with justification.</i></p>	<p>We currently collect no data about applicants for licences. This will be addressed by the inclusion of a questionnaire/survey form with application packs but this would only work for those who apply using paper applications. Such data will include, if applicable details on the nature of the premises if it caters for any particular sector and also for Temporary Events the nature of the event. Applications are increasingly being submitted through an E-Gov portal which we have no control over and which does not facilitate collection of such data.</p>
<p><b>3.0 Consultation, Involvement and Coproduction</b></p>	
<p><b>3.1 Coproduction, involvement and consultation</b></p> <p><i>Who are your key stakeholders and how have you consulted, coproduced or involved them? What difference did this</i></p>	<p><b>Key stakeholders:</b></p> <p>The draft policy was created through a member/officer working group that met through 2012 to develop the policy. As part of this process key stakeholders such as licence holders and voluntary and public sector organisations were invited to meet the working</p>

<p><i>make?</i></p>	<p>group and give their input. The Act requires as a minimum consultation with responsible authorities (bodies such as the Police, Fire Service, Trading Standards, Child Protection, Environmental Health, Planning and Health, and bodies that are representative of the licensed trade. This was carried out. There is no requirement to consult with the public.</p> <p>The consultation carried out for this new policy was far more extensive than the minimum required, and as outlined above. It ran from the 27<sup>th</sup> September 2013 to the 7<sup>th</sup> October 2013 and was extended by a week because of the level of interest generated.</p> <p>The consultation comprised of an online survey and paper survey as well as an opportunity for email submissions. An external contractor carried out interviews with 30 key stakeholders, four focus groups which addressed their experience of living in the borough and their views on the changes. There was also a street survey of key areas. These were carried out to provide a balance to the self selection of the on line survey. A meeting was also held with the chairs of the boroughs safer neighbourhood teams and neighbourhood watches. This meeting produced a significant amount of feedback. Changes have been made as a result of the consultation and some areas clarified where it was apparent there was some confusion. The only equality issue raised was women feeling unsafe at night,</p> <p>The formal consultation resulted in 663 on line survey submissions and 350 from the face to face survey, along with 28 emails giving more detailed responses. Analysis of the survey was carried out by demographic differences and by ward clusters. It was also possible to breakdown responses to the on line survey by gender, age, ethnicity, disability, religion and sexual orientation.</p> <p>The focus groups, stakeholder meetings and email responses produced qualitative responses. The on-line survey and street survey produced quantitative responses and it was possible to contrast between the on-line and street responses.</p> <p>All survey methods resulted in the majority of people agreeing with the ideas behind the policy. Where minorities did not agree it was principally to the earlier preferred closing</p>
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	<p>times. As a result of the consultation responses changes have been made mainly to clarify matters that had been mis-interpreted. The meeting with the safer neighbourhood chairs was particularly rich in responses and suggested changes, all of which have been reflected in the policy. The suggestions made amounted to a coproduction.</p>
<p><b>3.2 Gaps in coproduction, consultation and involvement</b></p> <p><i>What gaps in consultation and involvement and coproduction have you identified (set out any gaps as they relate to specific equality groups)? Please describe where more consultation, involvement and/or coproduction is required and set out how you intend to undertake it. If you do not intend to undertake it, please set out your justification.</i></p>	<p>A limitation is that the licensing regime has to follow specific procedures laid down by the Act and the matters that can be considered when an application is made are prescribed, and have to relate to the licensing objectives. This became apparent when carrying out the consultation process as many thought that some of the proposed changes would be retrospective, which is not, and cannot be the case.</p> <p>Extensive new guidance for applicants and residents is going to be produced which will explain the policy and show all parties how to use it. The new policy should see more involvement from residents into shaping their own environment.</p> <p>The consultation undertaken was the widest that has been carried out in Lambeth for any licensing related policy. Response rates were high from areas with more licensed premises (Brixton, Waterloo and Clapham)</p> <p>Where data does not exist for equality characteristics identified here it is not just for Lambeth but nationally, probably because of the specific nature of this policy in relation to alcohol. These are areas where we have no complaint history and no evidence to support any suggestion that the lack of data leads to any negative equality impact. No data in relation t these came out of the survey work.</p>
<p><b>4.0 Conclusions, justification and action</b></p>	
<p><b>4.1 Conclusions and justification</b></p> <p><i>What are the main conclusions of this</i></p>	<p>The principal conclusion of this EIA is that there is no negative impact on any characteristic, and some positive impacts as a result of the new policy. Moving forward</p>

EIA? What, if any, disproportionate negative or positive equality impacts did you identify at 2.1? On what grounds do you justify them and how will they be mitigated?	taking a long term view the move of PCT's into local authorities and the increasing work being carried out is anticipated to have a significant positive impact in terms of reducing alcohol related illness and injury..
<b>4.2 Equality Action plan</b>	
<i>Please list the equality issue/s identified through the evidence and the mitigating action to be taken. Please also detail the date when the action will be taken and the name and job title of the responsible officer.</i>	
<b>Equality Issue</b>	<b>Mitigating actions</b>
That the equality analysis may not have accurately covered all the equality impacts; and mitigations may not act to reduce disproportionate impact	Review of EIA and assess whether mitigation/monitoring actions were sufficient. To be reviewed by the Licensing Manager one year from the policy coming into place.
No data available for some characteristics	Monitor complaints made that may relate to these characteristics.
Equality Monitoring	Development of an equality monitoring form for paper based applications
<b>5.0 Publishing your results</b>	
The results of your EIA must be published. Once the business activity has been implemented the EIA must be periodically reviewed to ensure your decision/change had the anticipated impact and the actions set out at 4.2 are still appropriate.	
<b>EIA publishing date</b>	
<b>EIA review date</b>	1 Year after implementation, January 2015
<b>Assessment sign off (name/job title):</b>	Divisional Director Public Realm, Insert date

All completed and signed-off EIAs must be submitted to [equalities@lambeth.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@lambeth.gov.uk) for publication on Lambeth's website. Where possible, please anonymise your EIAs prior to submission (i.e. please remove any references to an officers' name, email and phone number).